ENOCH ARDEN SET TO GUNFIRE

"THE ROUNDUP" IS JUST THAT KIND OF A PLAY.

o Acts Are Far From Likable, but a Third Rather Repays the Onlookers -A Western Play, Set for Arizona, With All the Usual Accourrement of the Same

The Roundup," a drama in blank cariges by Edmund Day, was shown at the w Amsterdam Theatre last night and r two acts was tolerated by a good naared house. A third act, however, shot its y into favor and by the aid of a gatling in and the Regular army, besides several ore cowboys and Apaches and a whole wder magazine, brought cheers from he audience, which were quite evidently ncere. It was, indeed, a poble noise.

"The Roundup" takes place in Arizona, which has become, since Mr. Thomas disovered it, a centre of thespian activity The story of the melodrama (for such rankly is and should perhaps be exhibited bit nearer Fourteenth street) is a varia tion on the old Enoch Arden theme, set to gunfire, only in this case Enoch (Dick Lane) as merely engaged to Echo Allen, and when the Apaches knocked him out so that he forgot his name for two years the other fellow proposed and Echo, thinking Enoch (Dick) was dead, did not answer "No."

But then a surgeon got hold of Dick and fixed him up, and he wrote all unwary to the other fellow to break the glad news co Echo. Did Jack Payson break the news? Oh, no; he loved the girl too well. He went right ahead and married her, and lick came back to the door as the knot was being tied and looked in and then went back, just as Tennyson would have wished, to the desert. Echo's father helped, for instead of being inside giving away his daughter he was outside giving away the

the deception and also that she still loves Dick, so she sends Jack out to the desert to find him. After Jack has gone she discovers that it is Jack she loves after all. Thus we touch for a moment the drama

Act III. is the desert, and in this act the popularity of the piece will depend. Purple rocks rise up abruptly, Apaches on horse. back file down from the very roof of the theatre, Dick enters dying for water and carries Jack after him to save his life with his own last drop of fluid, and to offer him the chance to return to the girl, while he himself remained to die. Orme Caldara. who played Jack, made of this offer (so easily obviated by a trip to Dakota) a sincere moment-one might say the sincere moment-of the play. But while the two men were my-dear-Alphonsing over which should go back the Apaches attacked

They fought back desperately, knowing that the stock of blank cartridges in the property room might run short. But as the Redskins were about to overwhelm them the Regulars appeared on the rocks above and a gatling gun got into action, while the cowboys came up to support the stage eft wing. For five minutes the battle waged and the Society for the Prevention of Noise took to the cyclone cellar. The act ended with the audience cheering for very ecstacy of din, and both lovers apparently dead on the stage which obviously nade a fourth act necessary.

This fourth act is much too long, and much of it is irrelevant. Suffice it to say that it is Jack, not Enoch, who comes back. Thus, though Slim Hoover, the Sheriff, said that the moral of the prodigal son parable "Don't be a fatted calf." once more we see the blameless one get the wrong end of the deal. Can it be that melodrama is beoming false to its traditions?

Maclyn Arbuckle was prominent in the cast as Slim Hoover, the good natured Sheriff, who was called Slim because he wasn't. Mr. Arbuckle fitted the part in every way. Harold Hartsell played an illogical villain villainously, therefore well. For the rest the acting calls for little comment. The calibre of the play is .44 and the action demanded is of the rapid fire

IS THE "DISK GAME" GAMBLING?

Another Turn to the Mixup Between Justices Gayner and Dickey on the Question. Justice Gaynor in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday reserved decision as to the legality of "disk games" at Coney Island, in which matter a temporary injunction was issued by Justice Scudder restraining the police from interfering with the game as run by Alfred

At the expiration of the temporary injunction counsel for the petitioner applied to Justice Dickey for a continuance. This was denied. Then Langfeldt's counsel carried the matter before Justice Gaynor and the latter vacated the clause in Justice Dickey's order releasing the police. The order of vacation was returnable yester-day. But before the order was returned Justice Dickey, on application of Corporation Counsel Lazinsky, vacated the order vacating his order. This again untied the hands of the police. Whether or not they remain untied depends on the promised decision of the Appellate Division to-

morrow.

In commenting on the merits of the case Justice Gaynor said:

Millions of people in this country think that to make a bet is unlawful. If two ladies bet a pair of gloves it is believed to be against the law. Go through the Penal Code from stem to stern and there is nothing to show that if you and I make a bet it is a crime. The whole question is whether there is a doubt as to this being a gambling game. If it is doubtful, then the man who has appealed should not be destroyed until the question is finally decided."

is on the distinction between betting gambling that Justices Gaynor and lit. Justice Dickey declared em-in refusing to continue the inphatically in refusing to continue the in-function that the game as conducted at coney Island and other seaside summer esorts is gambling pure and simple. Jus-ice Gaynor thinks there is much room for

doubt.

Counsel Cameron for Langfeldt said that he had played the game and that a skilful person with the disks could ring the pegs. Mr. Lazinsky said that it was not so much a question of skill or no skill as it was in answer to this that Justice Gaynor gave his opinion about betting. gave his opinion about betting.

After the close of the hearing Mr. Lazinsky was allowed a few hours in which to hand additional authorities.

CONGRESSMEN AT NAVY YARD. Naval Affairs Committee Take in Brooklyn

on Their Tour of Inspection. The Brooklyn navy yard was inspected vesterday by the Naval Affairs Committee Congress, of which George E. Foss of hicago is chairman. The committee left Washington on Wednesday and will end heir tour of inspection at Boston. When hey have completed this tour they will have isited every naval station from Norfolk to

The committee, consisting of seven mem-ers, arrived in the East River aboard the holphin on Sunday morning. They en-ered the navy yard soon after 9 o'clock esterday morning and were met by Rear dmiral Goodrich and the heads of all the unched with the Admiral.

PRINCE TO CALL ON PRESIDENT. Withelm of Sweden Will Go to Oyster Bay To

morrow -Other Guests Expected Then. OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 26.-Next Wednesday is to be a grand visiting day at Sagamore Hill, during which Presiden Roosevelt will make a wholesale payment of social obligations. The guest of honor will be Prince Wilhelm of Sweden. The Prince will be accompanied by the Swedish Minister and several officers from the Fylgia. There will be more than half a score of other guests, among them such foreign representatives at the Jamestown exposition as have not already met the

Secretary Loeb says that Prince Wilhelm will come from New York by train, but at the Seawanahaka Yacht Club it is said that the Prince will sail into the harbor on his cruiser. The Prince will be enter-

The President had as guests to-day Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, and Dewey C. Bailey, United States Marshal from Colorado.

Commissioner Smith was invited for luncheon, but missed a train and did not arrive until mid-afternoon. He refused to discuss his visit, saying that his talk with President would have no interest for the public. Secretary Loeb said that the missioner had come to talk over with the President the appointment of a successor to Judge Townsend in the United States Circuit Court in Connecticut.

Marshal Bailey was an unexpected guest. He called up on the long distance telephone to say that he'd like to come and was told that he might. He drove down from New York in an automobile and took Mr. Smith back with him. The Marshal is an old friend, political and personal, of the President.

SCANDINAVIANS GREET PRINCE. Thousands Turn Out and Sing Swedis

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 26 .- Prince Wilhelm of Sweden received an enthusiastic welcome from the Sacndinavian resident of Worcester when he arrived here shortly after I this afternoon from Providence There are 27,000 Scandiavians in Worcester. the majority of them Swedes, and if any were missing when the Prince arrived at the Union Station and drove up Front street in a carriage with Gov. Guild at his left no one had a record of them.

Gov. Guild and his staff met the Prince at the station. As he alighted a male chorus made the station resound with the Swedish national hymm.

the Swedish national nymm.

The Prince stood uncovered while the hymm was being rendered.

At the City Hall, following the reception. a musical programme was rendered, the climax being the rendition of "Thou Ancient Beloved Northland of My Birth," by a chorus of 200 girls dreased in white and wearing the Swedish national colors.

the Swedish national colors.

At 2 o'clock the Prince, escorted by a committee, left for the Worcester Club, where he was a guest of the club at a luncheon which was attended by Gov. Guild and city and State officials.

Following the lunchone the Prince had a reception at Mechanics Hall.

At 5 o'clock the Prince left for Boston with Gov. Guild on a agerial train.

reception at Mechanics Hall.

At 5 o'clock the Prince left for Boston with Gov. Guild on a special train.

Boston, Aug. 26.—Prince Wilhelm, accompanied by Gov Guild, came to Boston at 5 o'clock and was driven at once to the Algonquin Club, where early in the evening a state banquet was tendered him.

There were no speckers but Gov. Guild. There were no speakers but Gov. Guild, who proposed a toast to King Oscar of Sweden, and Prince Wilhelm, who said a few words in response. Following the banquet there was a reception to Swedish residents at the Hotel Somerset.

RIGHTING N. Y. CENTRAL TRAINS

The change from the old left hand system to that of the right hand system in sending trains in and out of the Grand Central Station caused a lot of confusion and delay yesterday morning when the change in operation went into effect. Trains were delayed all day. Pas cially the commuters, fumed and fussed, and altogether there was a grumbling

What's more, the railroad officials say that it will be several days before every thing gets to running smoothly.

The system of running trains so that they passed to the left was begun in 1887. This was caused by the fact that the New York Central could acquire space for baggage and mail platforms only on the west sid of the station. Then the shunting off of New York, New Haven and Hartford trains to the eastward had something to do with the continuance of this reverse plan of op-

the station the railroad people decided to

the station the railroad people decided to make operation of trains in keeping with that followed by other roads. Changing all this around was no easy matter. New signals had to be erected and train hands were coached in the new manner of things.

The first real big tieup came at 8.45 o'clock yesterday morning. This was at Fifty-sixth street, at the entrance to the tunnel. A signal board got out of kilter. The engineer of an outgoing train was heading for the tunnel at a snail's pace-orders for yesterday were to go very slow when the signal post flashed "danger." Something had gone wrong with the insulation. The engineer stopped his train. Soon two more trains were stalled behind him, and they all got in the way of trains trying to get out of the tunnel and into the depot. This block lasted thirty-four minutes before things began to show any signs of getting untangled and resulted in things getting behind for the greater remaining part of the day.

Matters were running smoothly but tardily when the evening rush set in. Railroad employees were stationed at all points where there are signals.

For some weeks all of the train crews have been attending stereopticon lectures to see just how the new signals worked, but stereoptioon views are not the real thing. What the men need, so the railroad

but stereoption views are not the real thing. What the men need, so the railroad officials say, is a few days experience with the actual signal posts along the actual

SMITH AND KERRISSEY FAIL. "Cafe des Ambassadeurs" Men File Petition in Bankruptcy.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Smith and Kerrissey Company, which conducts the Café des Ambassadeurs at 108 to 110 West Thirty-eighth street. The petitioners are the Van Massdyk-Kahn Company, \$143 for souvenirs; the Standard Audit Company, \$500, and B. Loewenfels, \$7 for linens. They declare

B. Loewenfels, \$7 for linens. They declare that the restaurant company has admitted in writing its inability to pay its debts. The restaurant company was incorporated in 1905 with a capital of \$75,000 and succeeded the firm of Smith & Kerrissey. These two have been in the restaurant business here and in Boston since 1898. M. W. B. Kerrissey was president and W. E. Smith treasurer. Both were interested in the Arena Company, which ran the restaurant at 39 to 41 West Thirty-first street that went into bankruptcy in November, 1905, and subsequently settled with its creditors at 40 cents on the dollar.

The Café des Ambassadeurs was built and equipped by Angelo Morello. W. Lanahan & Son, whisky distillers of Baltimore, who were concerned in the bankruptcy proceedings against the wholesale grocery firm of E. C. Hazard & Co. last week, are said to have a mortgage of \$11,000 on the restaurant fixtures.

The restaurant was open last night, and no one there knew whether it is to be closed up or run by a receiver. The Smith and Kerrissey Company also runs the Haywood restaurant in Boston.

and Kerrissey Company also runs the Hay-wood restaurant in Boston.

SEE THE PRETTY DAIRYMAIDS

THEY DANCE AND SING AND LAUGH HA! HA: AT CRITERION.

Kind and Indulgent Persons Are Treated to a View of Assorted Females, According to the Well Known Edwardes Formula for Making British Gayety.

One of the dear little girlies with large eyes and a small voice called them "Derrynaids," but that was not their real name. The way it all happened was this. Once upon a time a man named Edwardes dispovered that the way to make Englishmen augh was to procure two India rubber comedians, with contortionist countenances four dozen puns of the epoch of William I., six comic songs without meaning in the words, but many skirts and much stockings in the postlude, and a lot of assorted girls cut over the eilhouette of Letty Lind. By mixing all these up in a thin paste of foolish chatter and tum-ti-tiddy music genuine British gayety was evolved and the Edvardes man found himself famous.

All kinds of girls, from Gaiety girls to girls from up there and over yonder were the result of this Edwardes's invention, and now that girls seem to have run out the disciples of the great inventor are turning out a new one design class under the general title of maids. The one that was disclosed last night at the Criterion Theatre was dubbed "The Dairymaids." It took A. M. and Robert Courtneidge to write the book, while Paul Rubens and Frank A. Tours spread themselves on the music.

Many kind and indulgent persons asembled in the theatre to observe the laest product of the Edwardes joy factory, and nost of them departed in a reflective mood. Fortunately the night was not hot and sitting still was easy Doubtless many more persons will go to see and hear this new exhibition of limbs across the sea and enjoy some features of it, for it has features which can be enjoyed. Most of them are in evidence when the dialogue falls asleep and the industrious performers supplement the barely tolerable songs with some good dane ng.

Some of the music is pretty and will find favor, and the same may be said for some of the maids. The young woman who did the high school singing was a wonder in her way, for it would puzzle a professor of vocal art to know how she did it without betraying her pain. One maid dwelling in the rosy shadow of the name of Flossy Hope did some extremely good dancing, while Julia Sanderson as Peggy, one of the "derrymaids," presented buxom figure and sufficient knowledge of dancing to point her toes. This was well, for points were scarce.

Huntley Wright is the name of the prinripal one of the India rubber comedians An honest hardworking soul he is, full of London quips and oddities, to appreciate which one must have had a considerable education in the wit of the Alhambra and the musical bitter beer glasses. The other comedian, George Gregory, excelled in facial acrobatics and was also amusing in Riccadilly Circus athletics.

There were others, many others, and some of them were good to see. Gilbert's Pitti-Sing long ago remarked that a beautiful maid was a cheering sight to see, and she added that she was glad that certain moments sad had been "cheered by sight of Doubtless in their heart of hearts that was what some of those "derrymaids' were thinking last night. At any rate it was what some of the antience thought.

Said to Have Plans for \$800,000 Opera

House to Be Opened Next Fall. CHICAGO, Aug. 26.-It is said that Oscar Hammerstein will build in Chicago a home of grand opera to cost \$800,000. Steps were taken to-day to secure a site. If the locaon can be acquired the building, it is said, will be begun immediately, Mr. Hammerstein having asked that it be ready for pening next fall.

The plans are for a venture more ambitious than anything Mr. Hammerstein has ever before attempted. He proposes to give Chicago the finest opera house in America, to establish a resident company and to keep the house open each year through a season of twenty weeks.

According to present plans the structure will be devoted exclusively to grand opera, there being neither offices nor studios in the building. M. Salomon & Co. have been commissioned to get a site on the south side, on or near Michigan avenue not far from Twelfth street.

News of Plays and Players.

Mary Cecil appears to-night at Wallack's as Molly Kelly in "The Time, the Place and

The Shuberts announced yesterday that "The Other House," which was to have opened the Madison Square Theatre on Au-gust 19, will begin at the Majestic on August

Miss Virginia Harned will start her season in "Anna Karenina" on Friday night in New Haven, instead of at Albany, as previously announced.

Starching **Fine Linen**

Few operations in the household require more delicate handling then that of starching fine linen-especially when you wish to be sure of fine results. The first thought should be the starch and the selection should be

DURYEAS' GLOSS STARCH

thus insuring a superfine, unusually pliable finish of snowy whiteness. It is the one starch for men's linen, shirt waists, skirts, lace work and every garment or article where faultless work is essential. Cannot injure the most delicate fabric. At all grocers, in full-weight pack-

BEST FOR ALL KINDS OF STARCHING — For general use, boil as directed. For light starching, unequaled as a cold-water starch, requiring no bolling. HATIONAL STARCH COMPANY NEW YORK

PROF. OREN ROOT DEAD.

Brother of Secretary of State-Hamilto College Professor of Mathematics UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 26.-Dr. Oren Root. brother of Secretary Root and father of Oren Root, general manager of the Metro politan Street Railway of New York, died at his home in Clinton after an illness of nearly a year. Dr. Root had been professor of mathematics and natural sciences at Hamilton College for twenty-seven years, succeeding his father.

Prof. Root was the eldest of the three sons of the first Oren Root. The second son is Elihu, Secretary of State. Walstein, a noted chemist, was the third son. He died about thirty years are in Weimar,

Germany.

Prof. Röot was born in Syracuse, N. Y.,
May 18, 1838. He entered Hamilton with
the class of 1856. Like his father, the first
Prof. Root—who is remembered at the
college on the hill as "Cube" Root—the young
man graduated No. 1 in his class and was
valedictorian and honor man in mathematics. "Square" Root's two brothers were atics. "Square" Root's two brothers were

men of their respective classes.

Dr. Root studied law for a year under the late Theodore Dwight in Hamilton College law school, and he then went to Milwaukee and became managing clerk in the office of Mariner & Pratt. He was admitted to the Wisconsin bar in Milwaukee n June, 1858, and began his law praction the office of Butler. Buttrick & Cottrell

In 1860 he came back East, and after two ears service as instructor in mathematics.

Hamilton College he became principal of an academy in Rome, N. Y.

Dr. Root was called to the chair of English

Dr. Root was called to the chair of English in the University of Missouri in 1896, and to-day, forty-one years later, his powers of oratory, which he began to display when he first went to Missouri, are a tradition there. In 1873 he became president of Pritchett College at Glasgow, Mo., and the next year he was licensed to preach in the Presbyterian Church. For some time after this he preached every Sunday in Missouri towns and taught on week days.

Dr. Root went back to Hamilton College in 1880 as an assistant to his father in the

Dr. Root went back to Hamilton College in 1880 as an assistant to his father in the mathematical department, and upon the death of his father he assumed the full professorship. He was married three times—first to Anna J. Higgins of Water-ford, N. Y. She died in 1865 and left one child, Edwin Buttrick Root, now a New Vock lawwer.

child, Edwin Buttrick Root, now a New York lawyer.

In 1967 Mr. Root married Ida C. Gordon of Columbia, Mo., who died in 1896, leaving four children, Alice Gordon, now the wife of Thomas Flint Nichole, assistant professor of mathematics at Hamilton and an assistant chief engineer of the Barge Canal at Syracuse: Walstein, a newspaper man of Pasadena, Cal.; Oren Root, Jr., vice-president and general manager of the New York City Street Railway Company, and Laura Gordon Root. Dr. Root's third wife was Mrs. Annie R. Quissenberry—born Ray—to whom he was married in 1901 at Carrollton, Mo.

M. B. BRY ANT, JEWEILER, DEAD. Had Been in Business in Maiden Lane for Fifty Years.

CHESTERFIELD, Mass., Aug. 26 .- Monroe Bryant, 83 years old, senior member of M. B. Bryant & Co., jewellers, of 7 Maiden lane. New York, died here of Bright's disease. He had been engaged in business in New York city for more than half a century. Mr. Bryant was known as the "oldest

Mr. Bryant had been failing for some time. His death was due to a complication of diseases brought on principally by old age. The funeral will be at Chesterfield on Wednesday. The body will be brought to New York for interment.

Mr. Bryant was one of the organizers of the Republican party. He was a delegate to the convention in Philadelphia in 1856 that named John C. Fremont, "the Pathfinder," for the Presidency. At that time Mr. Bryant lived with his family on Staten Island and he was so outspoken in his views on the anti-slavery question that a mob on the anti-slavery question that a mob threatened to burn his home. Until a few months ago Mr. Bryant was

very active, notwithstanding he had passed the allotted span of threescore and ten. His home in Chesterfield was built near

jewelry business, making a specialty of manufacturing rings. He came to New York while yet in his teens and after three vears became an active partner in a busi

Two children, a son, Capt. W. A. Bryant of the Essex Troop, Newark, and a daughter, Mrs. Frank A. Gardner of this city, survive Mr. Bryant.

Obituary Notes.

Mark Shaw, one of the oldest and best Mark Shaw, one of the oldest and best known shipping men in New York, with an office at 75 Front street, died yesterday of heart disease at his home in the Narragansett apartment house. 2508 Broadway, at the age of 72 years. He was born in Hantsport, Nova Scotia. He was a member of the New York Consolidated Stock Exchange and of the Produce and Maritime Exchange, and was an ex-vice-president of the Canadian and was an ex-vice-president of the Canadian Society. He leaves two children—Mrs. R. W. Robinson, wife of a physician in Auburn, and M. A. Shaw, a commission merchant at 17

State street.

Mrs. Helen D. Partridge, the mother of the Right Rev. S. C. Partridge, Bishop of Kyoto, Japan, and of William Ordway Partridge, the sculptor, of New York, died yesterday at Dr. Given's sanitarium in Stamford, where she had been a patient for two months. Both her sons were with her when she died. She was 77 years old. Mrs. Partridge's death was due to allments incident to old age. The body was taken to Brooklyn, where the funeral will be held. The interment will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

heid. The interment will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

Anton Eberly, one of the oldest residents of Washington, died yesterday at his home in Washington, aged 80. He was born in Germany and came to America when 17 years of age and settled in Washington, where he lived until the day of his death. He was the last charter member of the Washington Saengerbund. He is survived by his wife, five children, eleven grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Harrie Dunn Wiman, a son of Erastus Wiman, died suddenly as the result of an attack of heart failure in Sheldrake, N. Y., on Sunday. Mr. Wiman was born at New Brighton, Staten Island, forty years ago and was for many years a correspondent for New York newspapers on the island. Latterly he was associated with the brokerage firm of Norman S. Walker & Bro., 71 Broadway. He leaves a widow and one child, Frank.

one child, Frank.

Mary Benson Brett Whiting, wife of Gilbert L. Whiting, died on Saturday at her home. 147 Macon street, Brooklyn, in her sixty-fifth year. She was prominent in the Women's Health Protective Society and in the Sunday school work of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church. In addition to her husband she leaves a son and two daughters.

daughters.

Patrick Higgins, who died on Saturday at his home. 162 Fourteenth street, 17 oklyn, in his eighty-eighth year, was formerly active in Democratic politics in Manhattan and was a member of the Tammany Society for thirty-five years. He was a boss truckman for the same period. He leaves three daughters.

Dr. Charles B. Trucker

Dr. Charles B. Tuck'r, who had been in active practice in Brooklyn for forty years, died yesterday of paralysis at the Hospital for Incurables in Fordham, in his sixty-seventh year. He served in the hospital corps in the civil war. He leaves a widow.

TICKET SPECULATORS FINED. Four Arrested in Front of Hammerstein's and One at New York Theatre.

Detective Callaghan of the West Fortyseventh street station arrested four ticket speculators in front of the Paradise Roof Garden. Forty-second street and Seventh Garden, Forty-second street and Seventh avenue, shortly after the opening of the performance last night, on the charge of violating a city ordinance relating to blocking the sidewal's. The speculators were Charles Troy of 165 East Twenty-sixth street. Louis Phillips of 339 West Forty-fourth street, Benjamin Cohen of 440 Jersey avenue, Brooklyn, and Abraham Rosenthal of 112 West 113th street.

All of the speculators had licenses, but

All of the speculators had licenses, but they were fined \$1 each by Magistrate Har-ris in the night court. Later Detective Charles Nelson of the West Forty-seventh street station arrested Max Wolff of Twentyseventh street and Lexington avenue for obstructing the passage of theatergoers in front of the New York Theater. Wolff also was fined \$1 by Magistrate Harris.

THE SIMPLE, PERFECT LIFE

AS PREACHED AND LIVED BY DR. ASHER GLUCK OF CHICAGO.

erfect Children Is What He Aims At. and He Has a Scheme Which He's Willing to Back With \$20,000 —Here for Supplies

Dr. Asher Glück, inventor and head parker of the "Simple Life Equality System" and author of "Olam Habbo, or the New Immortality, Another Existence of a Future State," a thriller spoken very highly of by Chicago critics, is in New York to buy some linen, olive oil and imported prunes for his colony in Chicago. Incidentally ne made a call at THE SUN office. Although he's not bent on making converts this trip the doctor will not refuse your application if satisfied that you are pure enough to stand the pressure. Already Misa Helena M. Block of Avenue G and East Ninety-eighth street, Canarsie, graduate of Public School 125; Etta Glick, same address, originally removed from Boston, Mass., and Abraham Levine, 97 Willett street. Manhattan, have joined. Abraham Levine is a rabbi and a doctor. Dr. Glück says, and, as Dr. Glück further says, he must indeed be pext to what he's about.

Dr. Glück also carries an offer that looks like a cinch for the couple which wins out in the scramble to close with it.

"I will wager any sum from \$10,000 to \$30,000, deposited in any New York bank, the doctor says, "that any healthy man and woman who will live perfect lives for fifteen months according to my direction may have a perrect child-a child that will talk at birth, have an adult brain and

will talk at birth, have an adult brain and stature at the age of 5 years, and he a genius in any line that the parents shall desire during those fifteen months of perfect living. I'll even promise that the child will never die."

After this declaration the pundit doesn't at all mind being asked who the blazes he is, even though answering entails the unwrapping of a giant roll of Chicago newspapers, which have found him worth very many pages. It was more than a year ago

unwrapping of a giant roll of Chicago newspapers, which have found him worth very many pages. It was more than a year ago that Dr. Glück started at 1171 Milwaukee street a colony which was to learn and then show the world how to turn out absolutely perfect human beings. They were the "Architects" at first, but the professional men who claim the same title without the quotes raised a holler, so now Dr. Glück's people are just followers of the "Simple Life Equality System."

The colony started with twenty-four members. It has about fifty now. Dr Glück says. It has never yet produced a perfect child. One reason is that a year is a short time to work up to anything like that, but another, as Dr. Glück admits, is the scarcity of folks who can be perfect for anything like the required period. A while ago Miss Undkr Fyfis and Richard Wunder thought they'd like to try it and signed a compact to follow Dr. Glück's recipe for months before marriage and after. But one day the old Harry or something got into Wunder and he up and kissed his fiancée. It quashed the experiment, for if you go in after that \$30,000 you can't so much as step on each other's toes until the day is reached when you both are perfect.

"Any physical contact at all," he lucidly explains, "starts vibrations which shake you right back to the grossness from which you started."

Dr. Glück has been married seven years

ou started."

Dr. Glück has been married seven years

father yet. "If ' had a child but is not a father yet. "If ' had a child and it turned out not to be perfect I would consider myself lost forever." he said. "My wife is highly educated and is a wonder-fully good women, but I sadly realize that fully good woman, but I sadly realize that not yet is she ready to be the mother of a perfect child. She was too long in the old

nvironment."
Dr. Glück savs he's 68 years old. He ooks 40, but that's because he is a vegetarian, lasts from Sunday night to noon of every Tuesday to give his system a rest, and in a bewildering lot of other ways sticks close to the simple life. He was born in Austria, made a fortune as a doctor which the Government took in taxes because he wouldn't serve in the army and eat army rations,

and came to America eleven years ago.
"I was born a Jew," he says, "but have studied 382 religions and found them all when Mr. Bryant was 17 he entered the religion at all except the religion of justice. Here's the creed of the Architects:

To live for the sake of living and to know all things. To be of help to all kingdoms-mineral. regetable, animal. To live a natural life.

To be born as a perfect being. To know our duties on earth and to fulfil To unite for cooperative effort in bringing about perfection of the race.

"Isn't that simple? Don't you think you could do that, young man?" asks Dr. Gleck

you could do that, young man?" asks Dr. Glück
An "Architect" doesn't use animal products in any form. That's one reason why all his garments are buff linen from cap to shoes. Dr. Glück doesn't wear any underclothes, or socks, either. When they're home the women folks wear trousers like the men, but Chicago has not yet been elevated to the point of letting them parade that way in public.

An "Architect" shuns tobacco, liquor, candy, ice, pepper, salt and some more things. The men can't shave or the women do their hair up. No one handles money. Every one shares in the possession of the home, and men and women are always in strict training for marriage.

The doctor is long on the marriage idea. Some of his eloquence must be left to the medical books, but here's a word about babies:

Some of his eloquence must be left to the medical books, but here's a word about babies:

"The ordinary babe, as we see it, is as compared with the babe of the new order a mere stupid little animal, lacking the power to reason or to help itself in any way—a little bundle filled with the propensities and passions and weaknesses given it by ignorant parents. Why shouldn't we be born perfect? When men and women are reborn, redeemed, they will bring into the world children perfect at birth, already endowed with intelligence and understanding.

"And you'd better say that President Roosevelt is all wrong about children. People have too many, not too few. Two—a boy and a girl—are enough."

It costs Dr. Glück \$1.50 a week to live. The whole outfit of linen clothes—made by the Architects (you can buy from them if you want to)—costs \$2.50. The head Perfecter has had some trouble finding food fit to eat in New York, but as he has fasted any way since Sunday night he isn't worrying.

There is a brewer of Milwaukee pamed.

worrying.

There is a brewer of Milwaukee named Rudolph Jones. In April, 1906, he came to the house of the Architects to be cured of various things that ailed him. When Dr. Glück prescribed the brewer got mad.

"No man can live a month on such diet,"

growled he.
"But I have lived so for forty-three years," said Dr. Glück. To which the

years." said Dr. Glück. To which the brewer replied:
"And I'll bet you \$25,000 that you can't do it a year."

The doctor took him up—so they say in Chicago, and the doctor says it's true. A watchman in the employ of Jones stuck to the boss Architect by day and another watchman by night, and on April 18, 1907, the brewer, who had meanwhile been cured himself, paid over the \$25,000, which Dr. Glück turned into the common fund of the colony.

The Seagoers. Sailing to-day by the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen:

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney B. Bowman, M. O. Doering, R. N. Fairbanks, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur P. Heinze, Mr. and Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Lawrence, Alfonso de Nayarro, Mrs. Maxwell Sommer-ville and Mrs. H. Thiemann.

ville and Mrs. H. Thiemann.

Passengers by the Cunarder Caronia for Queenstown and Liverpool:

Murray Boocook, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Burnett, W. Nicholson Haydon, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Little Mr. and Mrs. James A. Stafford, K. W. Sutherland, A. M. Spencer W. H. McArthur, the Rev. W. Mointooh Mackay. G. D. Milne, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. E. Malone and C. W. Crawford.

The Manager Store

Store Closes Daily at 5 P. M. Saturday at 12 o'Clock.

This Complete Store For BOYS' FURNISHINGS

Getting the boys ready for school? It is always a more or less arduous job-and a lightening of the labor is always appre-

We should like to have more parents know about the Wanamaker Boys' Furnishing Store-patterned after its big brother, the Men's Store—and right alongside of it. It is just as complete in its way, too-full stocks of everything boys need-bountiful assortments, appropriate styles, favorable prices. Among the things parents are interested in just now are

Boys' Negligee Shirts, of woven and printed madras, various patterns and colorings; attached or detached cuffs and collar. Sizes 12 to 14. Exceptional value at 50c. And at \$1. plain or plaited bosom Negligee Shirts, made Boys' Pajamas, of white or figured madras, at \$1, all finished with military coller, buttons and loops. Sizes 8 to 16 years.

Boys' Nightshirts, excellent muslin, surplice neck; fancy trimmed; sizes 12 to 14, at 50c. The assortment of Boys' Neckwear is very broad. It includes Four-in-hands at 25c; Shield Bows, for turnover collars, at 12½c; Windsor Ties at 25c and 59c, and other styles.

Other Furnishings in spiendid qualities comprise Collars, in all the pular styles, at two for 25c; Suspenders at 25c and 50c pair; Bathrobe blankets or terry cloth, at \$2.50 to \$5, and Sweaters at \$1.50 to \$3. There is a splendidly equipped BOYS' SHOE STORE, with all sorts of stylish and sturdy shoes for school or play. There are carefully gathered stocks of Boys' UNDERWEAR and STOCK-INGS—durable in quality, accurate in size, and moderately priced.

And the WANAMAKER CLOTHING for BOYS is in a class by itself, for thorough making, all-wool materials, and quality-forprice. As an example whereof we cite the

"Wanamaker Special" \$5 Suits for Boys which are here in a fine group of new styles and ALL-WOOL materials. It has been a struggle to maintain them at this low price, but it is a matter of pride with us, and we succeeded.

They come in Double-breasted Belt Suits, with Knickerbocker trousers, or double-breasted Suits with knee trousers, in blue or mixed cheviot, sizes 8 to 17 years; also Sailor Suits, sizes 5 to 10 years, and Russian Blouse Suits, sizes 3 to 7 years, both in blue serge. All a generous \$6.50 value, as prices run nowadays, but here at \$3 a suit.

Brass Bedsteads That Offer Unmatchable Values

The metal bedstead has almost entirely driven out the wooden ones. Housekeepers prefer the shining brass, with its coolness and cleanness, to the old-fashioned wooden box, with its crevices and corners.

Of the enormous business in Brass Bedsteads that has sprung up, we do a far greater share at retail than any other store. Our regular prices on metal bedsteads are always lowest for quality, and every style we sell is notable for substantial as well as artistic construction.

Thus it comes that when an occasion arises like the August Furniture Sale the special values we are able to offer in Brass Bedsteads, because of our extersive dealings with the best manufacturers, cannot be equaled anywhere else.

At the present time we count among the most salient feature of our August Sale a magnificent showing of BRASS BEDSTEADS at SPECIAL PRICES, presenting First-A Remarkable Variety of Handsome Styles.

Second-A Very Wide Price-range. Third-Important Savings on Every Bedstead. Five of the most important groups are priced respectively At \$40, worth \$50 At \$37.50, worth \$50 At \$38, worth \$50 At \$30, worth \$40

At \$25, worth \$30 Besides a large number of other Sample Bedsteads at \$20, \$24, \$29, \$32.50, \$35, \$50 up to \$100, worth respectively \$28, \$35, \$42,

\$45, \$50, \$75 to \$155. But the August Furniture Sale has but four days and a half longer to run-a prompt visit to this splendid collection, on the Eighth floor of the New Building, is advisable.

A Prize in Persian Rugs

One hundred Persian Rugs, in a handsome variety of designs, and averaging 3 by 4 ft., are specially priced today at \$5 each. though values run up to \$8.

Then there is a fine group of ORIENTAL RUGS IN CAR-PET SIZES, the former prices of which ranged up to \$200, now marked \$95 each. The lot is small-there are about twenty rugs; but values are exceptional. Specimen sizes:

11 ft 8 in. x 9 ft. 2 in.

12 ft. 5 in. x 9 ft. 3 in

13 ft. 4 in. x 10 ft. 4 in.

Fifth floor, New Building. JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Eighth to Tenth Street.

WILL SEE THE TOUSEY BOOKS. Lawyer Hastings Gets Permission as Executor of His Wife's Estate.

9 ft. 10 in. x 9 ft 4 in.

10 ft. 4 in. x 8 ft. 10 in.

10 ft. x 8 ft. 4 in

For the second time since his wife, Rosalie Tousey Hastings, died, Lawyer George Gordon Hastings has obtained an order from the Supreme Court directing the Frank Tousey Publishing Company to permit him to examine all the books and other documents of the company from June 9, 1905, to July 1, 1907.

The first time Hastings got such an order the Appellate Division reversed it. He was then temporary administrator of his wife's estate. This time he applied as executor of the estate. He is also the principal heir of Mrs. Hastings

Mrs. Hastings was a sister of Frank Tousey, who founded the publishing company, and the daughter of Mrs. Margaretta Todd, the aged woman who was found dead on a railroad track near Philadelphia dead on a railroad track near Philadelphia a few years ago. In the fight over Mrs. Todd's estate Hastings acted as the daughter's lawyer and married her subsequently. Mrs. Hastings inherited from her brother Frank the entire publishing property, but she assigned half of it to her other brother, Sinclair Tousey, who had been Frank Tousey's manager. Sinclair Tousey has been running the business ever since, and got her to consent to an incorporation, in which she got 249 shares and he the same number, out of a total of 500. Both Sinclair and his sister drew salaries or allowances averaging \$20,000 a year, but no dividends were declared. Since the death of Mrs. Hastings her husband, not finding any income from the stock, her salary having stopped with her death, has been trying to find out why no dividends are declared by the publishing company, which, it is admitted, makes large profits.

NOVELS-Behn, Egan, Smith, Reynolds, Ains worth, Marryat, Fielding, Smollett, Richardson PRATT, 161 6th av.

ADEE TWENTY MINUTES LATE.

The Acting Secretary of the State Department Surprised Folks by Being Tardy. WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 .- There was surprise for a time at the State Department this morning. The hour of 9 o'clock had arrived and Acting Secretary Adee was not at his desk. Ordinarily he is as regular as the time ball above the Navy Department and the clerks set their watches by

Mr. Adee was 20 minutes late to-day for the first time in years, and explained upon his arrival-although it was not necessary for him to explain to any onethat he had been indisposed. He managed, however, to transact the business aged, however, to transact the business of the Department to-day. His illness is not serious and he will not go to Muldoon's. although it is probable that he will be obliged to forego for a few days his usual exercise of bicycling and canoeing.

While Mr. Adee is always prompt in getting to the State Department he is not so prompt in leaving, frequently remaining at his deak attending to official business until long after the clerks have left.

"Follies of 1907" at the Liberty. Florenz Ziegfeld's review, "The Follies

of 1907," which ran all summer on the New York Theatre roof, has been transferred to the Liberty Theatre with no signs of decreasing its popularity. A new feature was added last evening when Mile. Dazie represented Lady Godiva in a scene based upon the historic ride which recently caused so much discussion in England.